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## TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday, of the United States Senate,

### SHOOTS HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

Driven Insane by His Own Deeds—Culmination of Years of Wild Speculation—Mysterious Circumstances in Connection with the Suicide—Accused by His Business Partner of Robbery—Sensational Features that Would Furnish the Basis of a Plot for a Novel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—The end of a decade of wild speculations of a hazardous kind, in the hope, always delusive, that each successive scheme would bring large wealth, came some time between 6:30 and 7:30 this morning in the suicide of William P. Canaday, of North Carolina, formerly sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate and known to politicians throughout the country for years as one of the leading Republicans of the south. The suicide was as full of sensational preliminaries as any story alleged as the basis of fact for a dime novel. Prior to the suicide there was a scene about daylight with the dead man, who was bound by eight cord fastenings to a door, which fastenings he told the gentleman who had been alarmed by his outcries, had been bound on him by burglars, who, at the point of a knife, had forced him to open a safe and had then abstracted therefrom most of the contents. Following this scene was another in which J. Q. A. Houghton, a captain on Hancock's staff during the war, and a partner of Colonel Canaday's, told his partner that he did not believe the story and would have it investigated by the police. Captain Houghton accused Canaday of an attempt to defraud him (Houghton). Subsequently to a reporter of the Associated Press, Captain Houghton said that yesterday evening he had put \$2,000 in bills in the safe, the combination to which was known only to himself and Colonel Canaday.

A WOMAN IN IT.

The third scene was that which was visible almost an hour later, when Captain Houghton returned with Policeman Gilbert, who broke open a window, the doors having been locked by Col. Canaday inside, and found the former sergeant-at-arms of the senate lying in a bath of blood, dead from the effects of a pistol wound through the head, extending from ear to ear. A letter on a desk showed that the aphorism that there is never a case of this kind without a woman in it had substantiated in one additional instance.

Captain Houghton says he deposited \$2,000 in the safe last night. The money, he says, was in notes of the denomination of \$5, \$10 and \$20. This safe was in the rear or second room from the front of the house. In this and the front room most of the general business was conducted. After Colonel Canaday and his partner separated on the street the dead man spent about half an hour with Miss Moore, a fairly good looking young woman of about twenty-one years of age. About 5:15 Charles Stevenson, an employee of the commission firm, who roomed on the second floor, just above Colonel Canaday's rear office room, came down stairs, having been alarmed by outcries. He found Colonel Canaday bound to a closet door in the room in which the safe stood and across the hallway from his sleeping quarters. The safe was open. Strewed over the floor was a great litter of papers of one kind or another, and in the fireplace was a charred mass of burnt papers.

Colonel Canaday was bound to the door with his hands behind him. The twine with which he was bound was of very ordinary stuff, and could easily be broken. In his mouth was a rag made out of a torn piece of his night shirt. It had been laced so that he was able to make an outcry. His story was that three burglars had forced an entrance through the rear window of the rear room in which he was sleeping, had bound and gagged him at the point of a knife, and forced him to open the safe. They had abstracted a great part of the contents, had burned some paper and had departed after binding him.

A SUSPICIOUS STORY.

Capt. Houghton was sent for, and to him Mr. Canaday related the story which his partner refused to believe. An examination of the papers showed that a considerable number of negotiable notes made by Mr. Canaday had been burned. Affirming his disbelief in the story, Capt. Houghton said he would go for the police and have the story investigated. Officers Hodges and Gilbert accompanied him on his return to the house. The servant girl told them that she thought Col. Canaday had shot himself.

The window at the rear was forced and the dead man was found lying on the floor. He had dressed himself after Captain Houghton's departure and was lying on the cot as if resting, but his clothes and the pillow were covered with blood. A .32-calibre revolver was by his side. He had pointed the revolver above his right ear, and passing through the head the bullet came out at the left side. Death must have been instantaneous. The body was removed to the undertaker's rooms. On a desk in a large envelope was the following note to Miss Moore:

MY DEAR FRIEND: I am not guilty of any wrong. You may trust in me. The people who are persecuting me are worse than I am. He is a villain of the very largest kind. God bless you, the last prayer of your true friend.

CANADAY.

A note addressed to Capt. Houghton, said that after Houghton's conduct in the morning he (Canaday) had no further use for life.

The policemen are investigating the statement of Capt. Houghton, that he put \$2,000 in the safe yesterday evening. How Canaday could have made away with it under the circumstances is a difficult question to answer. Mr. Stevenson, who discovered him bound to the door, says that Col. Canaday told him that no money was gone and that only papers had been taken. Miss Moore, whom Mr. Canaday visited yesterday, and to whom he left a note, is a young lady of excellent family and good reputation, whom Col. Canaday knew in North Carolina. She is a

daughter of Judge Moore, for many years on the bench of one of the higher state courts in North Carolina, and is living here with her sister, whose husband is assistant curator of the National Museum. Col. Canaday's call was a brief social one.

## BAY STATE DEMOCRATS

Endorse Free Trade and Grover Cleveland—Also the Wild Cat Bank Plan.

Boston, Sept. 27.—The Democratic state convention was held in Tremont Temple to-day. Mr. Joseph Quincy, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order. Upon assuming his office, Mr. Quincy said in part: "Early in the campaign leading Republicans conceded that without the electoral vote of New York they could not hope to win. In spite of some complications in the south and west the situation has not changed in this respect. There has never been any basis in my judgment for Republican claims of carrying New York, except the expectation of Democratic discord and division. That expectation has been dissipated. In the face of the common enemy the Democrats of New York are fully united; all are now inspired with a common desire to secure Democratic success and a common determination to achieve it. The inspiration of this union of forces has been felt in every section of the country. In the west the Republican party is almost everywhere obliged to fight upon the defensive. In many states this fight is already recognized to be a losing one. Many electoral votes heretofore counted as surely Republican are irrevocably lost to that party. In the south the spectre of the force bill temporarily exercised by Republican leaders from motives of policy, but ready to materialize again in any tangible form in case of Republican success, is bringing back to Democracy many of those who have temporarily strayed away."

The committee on permanent organization made a partial report, recommending Hon. Charles Theodore Russell, of Cambridge, as permanent chairman. The recommendation was adopted and Mr. Russell was escorted to the platform amid much applause, when he delivered a brief but eloquent speech.

The committee on resolutions then reported the platform, which was adopted.

After endorsing the Chicago platform, the Presidential record of Grover Cleveland is commended. The platform runs thus:

"We heartily endorse the tariff plank of the national Democratic platform. Tariff taxation like all other taxation should be levied for public purposes only. We demand for the true development of our great industries that raw materials shall be admitted free of duty."

"While it may suit the temporary exigencies of the Republican party politics to keep the force bill in the back-ground, yet believe with Senator Hoar that the support of that measure is the essence of Republicanism and that Republican success will bring with it a renewed attempt to enact a measure which menaces the political liberties of all our people."

The platform then asserts that the Republican party has not administered the civil service law in accordance with its letter or its spirit and demands stringent enforcement of its measures. The Republican party has conceived, fostered and still protects trusts and combinations of capital which have unjustly wrung from the pockets of the people millions of dollars and allowed the favored few to accumulate princely fortunes. It has suffered the public domain, which should have been sacredly preserved for bona fide settlers, to pass into the hands of railroad corporations.

We congratulate our Democratic representatives in Congress upon their valuable services in support of the cause of sound money. We advocate the removal of the national tax on such circulating notes of state banks as are secured, that their redemption will be always certain. We believe in a government of the people and in the local control of local affairs. We insist that each municipality shall have the entire control of its own concerns without the interference of state officials.

The convention proceeded to the nomination of governor and lieutenant governor. Congressman O'Neill renominated Governor William Russell. The renomination of Governor Russell was unanimously carried. On motion of G. F. Williams, James B. Carroll, of Springfield, was nominated for lieutenant governor. The balance of the ticket was completed as follows:

For secretary of state—Charles S. Hamlin, of Brookline.

Treasurer and receiver general—James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield.

Auditor—Irvine B. Sayles, Millbury.

Attorney general—Charles F. Lillie, of Lowell.

Presidential electors-at-large—Patrick Collins, of Boston, and John F. Russell, of Leicester.

## MCKINLEY AT WELLINGTON.

He Speaks to a Great Crowd in the Fourteenth District.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 27.—Gov. McKinley spoke this afternoon at Wellington, Ohio, to a mass meeting of between 4,000 and 5,000 Republicans. He devoted himself principally to the two candidates in the Fourteenth congressional district—Congressman M. D. Harter, (Dem.) and E. G. Johnson, (Rep.). He attacked Harter's well known and radical tariff reform principles in a speech of considerable length. This was Governor McKinley's first speech in Ohio this year, but it was made with special reference to the contest in the Fourteenth district and was not intended as an opening of the campaign in the state. Gov. McKinley left to-night for Washington, Pa., where he will speak. From there he goes to Missouri in the interest of Gen. Warner, the Republican candidate for governor.

Chicago Bribery Cases.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The grand jury to-day took up the alleged attempt of the Hawthorne race track managers to bribe Mayor Washburne and Chief of Police McLaughrey to close the Garfield race track. Subpoenas were issued for the mayor, chief of police, Edward Corrigan and "One-Armed" Schimmel, whose purpose presumably being to elicit what they knew of the Hawthorne's alleged offer of \$50,000 to a certain political campaign fund in the event of the Garfield being closed tight. Unfortunately for the investigators, Messrs. McLaughrey and Washburne are both out of the city.

## AMERICAN TIN

Will be Used Altogether by a Well Known Canning Company—Some Facts for Free Traders—What a Cleveland Victory Will Mean.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 27.—This city's local Democratic organ last night contained a column interview, alleged to have been had with an employee of the firm of George Dana's Sons, the fruit and vegetable canners, of Bolpre, Ohio, just across the river from here. Mr. Will Dana, a member of the firm, stated to the INTELLIGENCER to-day that no figures had been given out to anybody, and that the alleged interview was a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end. American made tin, Mr. Dana said, would soon be used in the factory exclusively. Some have already been used and it is just as good if not better than the foreign article. The foreign tin the firm is now using was bought six months ago and some of it a year ago. They buy in large quantities and at that time not much tin was made in America. But it is being made now, and Dana's Sons' next purchase will be made from American manufacturers. Now as to prices. French & Co., foreign importers, sell tin at \$4.90 per box of 91 pounds. The American tin works quote it at \$5.50 per box of 112 pounds, even at this early stage of home manufacture, and just as good tin as is made anywhere in the world. In this year of grace and Ben Harrison the Dana factory is employing three hundred persons more than ever before in its history and they will soon be using American made tin in all departments, about seventy-five boxes per day. The American Tin Plate Company of Elwood guarantee that their tin is equal to any in the world and say: "The steel entering into our plate is soft American bismuth, made by King, Gilbert and Warner Co., Middleport, Ohio, under our special specification and is of a very superior quality. It is an acknowledged fact that American skill and knowledge in the manufacture of Bessemer steel is enabling the tin plate manufacturers of America to make a steel sheet equal in quality to the general run of the Siemens-Martin steel sheets imported into this country from England. Today tin plate is cheaper than ever before; and why? Because of the enactment of the McKinley tariff law. English and Welsh manufacturers are even now putting down the price of tin plate, when, according to the Democratic organs, no plate is made in this country and consequently no competition. If the fear of competition does this much for us what will the actual existence of American tin plate works do?"

Dana's sons say that the importers are perfectly willing now to ship all the plate the firm will buy direct to the doors of their factory in Bolpre for the same and less than the plate sold for before in New York City. They want to unload. We are making tin ourselves, they know it and it won't be long that the foreigner can sell at all in the American market. Norton Bros., of Chicago, the largest tin can making firm in America, with whom Dana Brothers, of Bolpre, are in almost daily correspondence, tell the Dana's that all of their cans are now made from American tin and advise the Bolpre firm to use it, being better and cheaper than the foreign article. Importer French, however, writes to the Dana's to be careful about buying tin just now: that a Democratic victory means a strengthening in prices and that the low prices prevailing now should be taken advantage of.

How does this strike the average voter, any how? The Democratic organs howling for free trade as a means of lowering prices, citing the Dana's as an instance, where eleven-thirtieths of the money paid out for tin plate goes into the pockets of the manufacturer as tariff, when at the same time the Democratic importer says a Democratic victory means a strengthening in prices. The Dana's are enthusiastic protectionists, and are in favor of employing American labor in tin plate making as well as all other industries. Mr. Dana says he has catalogues from fifty-two firms in this country who are now making tin plate, and good tin plate. According to the alleged interview referred to above, American tin plate is a fraud, none of it is in use, etc. Mr. Dana says it isn't a fraud. It has been used in his factory, is just as good as any tin ever made, and that he will buy it exclusively as soon as his present stock is used up.

Mr. Atkinson's Good Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CERRO, W. VA., Sept. 27.—Hon. G. W. Atkinson spoke to an immense crowd of voters at Buffalo Shoals yesterday evening. This afternoon he had a large meeting at Wayne Court House and spoke solid protection doctrines for two hours and a half. His arguments are convincing and his language eloquent. He is doing much for the Republican cause and his country's good.

General Sheridan at Grafton.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Sept. 27.—Gen. George A. Sheridan, of New York, spoke here to-night to an immense and enthusiastic audience in the Opera House. It was a magnificent speech, and the occasion will be long remembered. The Republican League uniformed club did escort duty.

Will Surprise the Saloon Men.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 27.—The city council passed the 12 o'clock saloon ordinance unexpectedly under a suspension of the rules to-night. It will create some commotion among saloon men.

Patents Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—Patents granted to-day: Edgar K. Ballard, of Wheeling, diaphragm for photographic lenses; James C. Johnson, of Concord, church bench.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

ONEKONT, WIS., Sept. 27.—The large dry houses in the shush and door factory of R. McMillan & Co. burned with contents. Loss, \$20,000; insured for \$6,000.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 27.—At noon a fire broke out in Joslyn's & Co.'s feed and grain warehouse on Eagle street, destroying that establishment and also badly damaging the buildings of the Phoenix beef company of Chicago. Loss, \$50,000.

## THE OPENING SESSION

Of the Great German Catholic Congress in Newark, N. J.

### LARGE CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE

The First Sermon Refers to the Question of Parochial Schools—Declared That They are a Necessity—The Session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council at Toronto Drawing to a Close. A Lively Time Over a Resolution Commending Congress for its World's Fair Action.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 27.—The sixth German Catholic congress was formally opened this morning when Archbishop Corrigan celebrated pontifical mass at St. Peter's church. The church was filled with priests and delegates. No women were in the church except those in the choir. The mass proceeded with the usual pomp, with the archbishop as the celebrant and Vicar General John O'Connor as assistant priest. Bishops Wigger, Jansen and Richter also took part in the ceremonies.

The Very Reverend Dr. Anton Heiler, of Buffalo, preached the sermon. He spoke in German for an hour, and had the wrapt attention of the congregation. He said in part: "The disease of the time is the indifference of the religious feeling or the thoughtlessness of one's faith. No country is free from this disease." Speaking of school systems of various kinds he said:

"In all our parochial schools English is the main language. Some have criticized our system, and I will say again what has often been said before, and I will say it so loud that all may hear, that our parochial schools are real Catholic institutions that have no national tendency except that the scholars be taught to become good citizens and remain practical Catholics. Should we hold a hundred Catholic congresses our cry will always be 'Our Catholic schools are necessary and must be sustained, notwithstanding anything to the contrary that may be said.'"

At the close of the mass a meeting was held in the school hall, eighty priests and delegates from all over the United States being present. Before the election of officers for 1893 a new constitution was adopted. The constitution and amendments were proposed at the Congress held in Buffalo last year, and after being in abeyance for a year were adopted this morning. The meeting was secret, no one but delegates being allowed in.

At 4 o'clock the first business meeting of the congress was held in St. Peter's. To-night there was a public demonstration in Caledonian Park, at which there was an elaborate programme given and a number of addresses made.

## PAN PRESBYTERIANS.

A Lively Time Over a World's Fair Resolution—The Work Draws to a Close.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 27.—At this morning's session of the Pan Presbyterian Council, the question of closing the Chicago World's Fair on Sunday was reported upon by the business committee, and the council, as holding the consensus of the reformed churches throughout the world, expressed its cordial satisfaction with the action of the United States Congress in closing the World's Fair on Sunday, and expressed the opinion that this would tend to a better observance of the Lord's Day.

Rev. Dr. Kerr, of Glasgow, offered a resolution. It read:

"This council declares its admiration of the recent action of the Congress of the United States in favor of closing the fair of Columbian Exposition on the Lord's Day, and expresses the ardent hope that there shall be no reversal of this action, and as a council holding the consensus of the reformed churches specially rejoices in the decision."

Dr. Kerr's concluding sentence in support of his amendment was: "We find fault with the civil authorities when they do wrong; let us commend them when they do right."

Rev. Dr. Brownson, of Washington, said that his government was sensitive. He thought that the council should deal gently with them.

Rev. Dr. George, of Beaver Falls, Pa., denied that Dr. Kerr's resolution introduced the matter of church and state. John Charlton, M. P., wanted the fair closed on Sunday, but he objected to Congress being singled out for admiration. Great Britain deserved some recognition for what she had done in the past, and several states of the union had also placed themselves on record.

After a lively time votes were taken and the milder resolution of the committee was adopted.

The afternoon session of the council was devoted to discussion on spiritual life. The delegates are beginning to leave, and the attendance of visitors was not as large as usual.

## GILMORE'S REMAINS.

The Body of the Great Band Leader Arrives in New York.

New York, Sept. 27.—The remains of Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, the famous band leader, arrived here at 7:55 o'clock this morning at the Grand Central depot from St. Louis. Friends of Mr. Gilmore and members of the various organizations with which he was connected were at the depot. On the arrival of the train Revs. Fathers McKinney and O'Mahoney conducted Mrs. Gilmore and her daughter Minnie to a carriage. About fifty members of Musical Post 452, G. A. R., were present, and a delegation of these bore the casket containing the body of their dead comrade from the train to the house. Meantime seventy members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union played Sullivan's "Lost Chord." The body was taken to Mr. Gilmore's late home, 164 West Eighty-sixth street, followed by the carriages containing the mourning widow, daughter and friends.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Harrison had a comfortable day after resting fairly well during the night. She took more than the usual amount of nourishment and slept some portions of the day. Mrs. Harrison is holding her own, though there is little if any change in her condition.

## FROM MORGANTOWN.

General Sheridan's Speech—Republican Activity—University News.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, Sept. 27.—Yesterday Gen. George A. Sheridan, of New York, delivered an address before the Republicans of Monongalia county in this place. The address was delivered in the new wigwam built by the Young Men's Republican club here. This wigwam will seat a great many people, but it did not accommodate all who were present. General Sheridan delivered one of the most oratorical and logical addresses that has been given here for many years. During the course of his argument he proved the constitutionality of the McKinley bill, and by a series of comparisons, showed that articles are now furnished to the consumer at a lower rate than before a tariff was placed on them.

The Republicans of Monongalia county are becoming actively engaged in the work, and indications are good for an interesting campaign. The work of organizing is being more thoroughly completed, and meetings are being held at all points in the county. The attempt will be made to bring out the full vote at the coming election.

No chapel exercises were held at the University during the past week on account of the fact that the new commencement and chapel hall is receiving the work that was left undone last spring. With this exception the work is going on as rapidly as if there had been no break for vacation. The number of students that have so far enrolled is about the same as last year this time. There are new arrivals every day, and it is hoped that the enrollment for the year will be larger than last year.

Athletics are receiving the attention of the students earlier this year than last and already the foot ball men are training. It has not yet been decided how many games will be played. Several challenges have already been received and arrangements will soon be made for the first games. At the first meeting of the athletic association Mr. A. B. Smith, of Uniontown, Pa., was elected president of the association, Mr. W. C. Meyer, of Wheeling, manager of the foot ball team, and Prof. Emory, captain of the team. The work of selecting men will be commenced at once. The work on the two new buildings in course of construction is being pushed rapidly. The mechanical building is now almost completed and most of the machinery has been placed. The scientific building will probably be ready for use by the end of the year.

## RIGHT YOU AILE, SENATOR.

The Democracy the Only Party that Has Dared to Fight the Tariff is Unconstitutional.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 27.—In a speech delivered at Mansfield, his home, this evening, Senator Sherman referred to Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, calling particular attention to the fact that no mention is made in it of the Chicago tariff platform. "He did not dare to endorse it," said the senator, "for the Democracy is the only party since the formation of the federal government which has dared to proclaim a protective tariff unconstitutional and it will wish it had not before the election. Talk about latter day Democracy being the party of Jefferson and Jackson. Why, they would not own it if they were alive to-day." The senator spoke upon the tariff and currency questions. The speech was to the Republican club of Mansfield.

## A SENSATIONAL STORY.

A Prominent Benwood Man Accused of a Serious Offense.

Benwood was all torn up last night over a sensational scandal. The story was that Superintendent Geraghty, of the steel works, had committed a felonious assault on a thirteen-year-old German girl named Kunst. The scene of the crime was said to be in a stable, and a physician certified that whoever was guilty of the attempt had accomplished his foul design. Mr. Geraghty was arrested and taken to Moundsville for safe keeping.

The story is one the shocking details of which are best left unprinted. Those who know the accused will not believe the terrible accusation against him without the strongest kind of proof. He is a married man with several children, and has, so far as known, always been a model man. He is devotedly popular with those who know him, and is entitled to a suspension of public opinion till proven guilty beyond doubt.

## WISCONSIN GERRYMANDER

Practically Overthrown by a Decision of the Supreme Court.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 27.—The supreme court at Madison rendered a decision this morning in the second gerrymander case. It holds that the court has jurisdiction in the case and overthrows the demurrer of Senator Vilas, based on the claim that suit should have been brought by the attorney general instead of by petitioner Lamb. It holds that Lamb is entitled to bring suit and that the bill of the plaintiff contains sufficient ground for action. This is practically the overthrow of the last gerrymander. The defense is given until Friday to answer the bill of the plaintiff.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Sophia M. Converse was granted a divorce from Ben Converse, at Eau Claire, Wis., on grounds of habitual drunkenness and cruelty. Mrs. Converse is a second cousin of William Cullen Bryant, the poet, and is known to the literary world as Lephia Bryant.

Labor Commissioner Peck appeared before the court in Albany yesterday, and entered a plea that he had a right to refuse to honor the request for the correspondence on which he based his report as the letters were confidential communications.

The People's party state convention in New York in its platform, adopted yesterday, denounces the Democratic governor for calling out the state troops during the Buffalo railroad strike.

W. Y. Atkinson, chairman of the Georgia Democratic committee, denies that General Weaver was mistreated when he attempted to speak in that state.

A sugar refinery company to oppose the sugar trust has been organized in Philadelphia, with a capital of \$2,000,000.

## THE CHOLERA SCARE

Will Not Down Yet Awhile in the Harbor of New York.

### TWO MORE CASES WERE REPORTED

Yesterday Morning and Renewed Precautions are Taken—A Statement of the Ravages of the Disease Among the Immigrants—The Deaths in Europe Decreasing and the Epidemic Shows Signs of Quitting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—At an early hour this morning Superintendent Byrnes and Inspector Williams arrived at Upper Quarantine on board the Patrol. They were joined by Dr. Jenkins and a start was made for the lower bay, where they remained until after 9 o'clock. When questioned Dr. Jenkins gravely said there were two new cases on board the Bohemia. He expected to have moved the steerage passengers from her yesterday, but the heavy cal prevented it being done. He said, however, that they would be moved to-day.

At 11:50 Dr. Byron telegraphed that he had removed three more cholera patients to Swinburn Island from the Bohemia. They are Wilhelm Latz, aged four years; Johanna Milksear, six years, and Carl Gassman, twenty-four years.

## RAVAGES OF CHOLERA

Among the Immigrants on the Rugia, Wyoming and Scandia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The board of health in their 4 o'clock bulletin this afternoon says that there has been no cases of cholera in this city since September 19.

There were 812 immigrants landed at Ellis Island to-day from the steamships Rugia, Wyoming and Scandia. The business of registering the new arrivals showed the ravages the cholera had made in several families.

Augusta Zimmerman landed with her 8-year-old son. She lost three children during the voyage. Annie Zhiga landed from the Rugia with two children. When two days from port her husband was stricken with the plague. Petronella Starr had a 3-year-old son. Her husband and two children died at sea. Hans Housen, who is going to Perth Amboy, N. J., lost his wife and three children on the Scandia. Caroline Cruger started with five children. She had only two when she landed. A fund has been started by Colonel Weber for the relief of the immigrants.

## Released from Quarantine.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from Antwerp, with over 500 immigrants on board, was released from quarantine to-day and arrived at her dock in this city.

## Case of Cholera in Michigan.

BENTON, MICH., Sept. 27.—Excitement exists here over a rumor started of a case of genuine Asiatic cholera in Royalton township, five miles south of St. Joseph. James Wee, an old man, lived in reeking filth and was taken ill with every symptom of cholera. Dr. J. S. Beers pronounced the case genuine, and thoroughly disinfected the premises.

## Cholera in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—Twenty new cases of cholera and two deaths were reported here yesterday. Compared with Sunday's figures yesterday's returns show an increase of three cases and a decrease of eight deaths.

## Hamburg Cholera Figures.

HAMBURG, Sept. 27.—Monday's cholera figures are: New cases 187; deaths eighty-nine; patients in hospital 2,137. Families who had fled from the city in alarm are now returning to their homes.

## Impure Water Caused It.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The outbreak of cholera in the fishing village of Portel, near Boulogne sur Mer is supposed to have been caused by the use of impure well water. Sixteen deaths have occurred in the village within ten days.

## Mass Laid Yesterday.

At Louisville—No game to-day. Ball stands destroyed by fire.

At St. Louis—The St. Louis club to-day broke the record for all round stupid playing. Score: St. Louis 3, Pittsburgh 8. Earned, 1 and 2. Errors, 10 and 1. Hits 6 and 13.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2, Cleveland 3. Earned, Cleveland 2. Errors, 3 each. Hits, 7 each. Pitchers, Dwyer and Davies. Umpire, Gaffney.

At Washington—Washington 3; Philadelphia, 1. Errors, 1 and 3. Hits, 3 and 7. Pitchers, Killeen and Carsey. Umpire, Lynch.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; New York, 4. Earned, Baltimore 1. Errors, 9 and 4. Hits, 6 and 2. Pitchers, Schmit and King. Umpire, Boyle and Sataliffe.

At Boston—Boston, 14; Brooklyn, 6. Earned, 6 and 5. Errors, 4 and 5. Hits, 2 and 8. Pitchers, Stivett and Haddock. Umpire, Burns.

## Children Burned.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., Sept. 27.—Fire at the home of Washington Stucker burned his house and two small children. The father rushed through the flames and secured the children, but not before they were fatally burned.

## Steamship Arrivals.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 27.—Arrived—Waldensian, Rio Janeiro, Charlemont, Belfast.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 27.—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, New York.

BREMEN, Sept. 27.—Arrived—Geotemunde, Philadelphia, Stuttgart, Baltimore.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Arrived—State of Nebraska.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair; warmer in West Virginia; southwest winds. For Ohio, fair and warmer; probable rains at lake stations Wednesday night or Thursday; southwest winds.